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Is It a Plagiarism?

The New York Sun reproduces the following paragraph from the description of Sherman's funeral, in the columns of its contemporary, The Times:

"The dead conqueror! High on the funeral catafalque, under a covering black as night, where the sun kissed only the canopy that hid him, he came, not leading, but led; no longer victorious, but himself surrendered. Borne on the crisp air came the sobbing and sighing of fate and drum that sang of the nation's sorrow, yet they told no story half so sad, they touched no heart half so deep as did the mass of reverent blackness that bore him as a cloud."

After ironically complimenting this bit of fine writing, The Sun says that in "The Life and Deeds of General Grant," by Colonel Frank A. Burr, will be found this passage:

"The dead conqueror! There where the sun kissed the purple and silver that hid him, he came, not leading, but led; no longer victorious, but himself surrendered. The chief magistrate and the honor of the people he led him about; men whose lives are history, thronged before and after; the great captains he had launched like thunderbolts against the foe were with him again, but the eye saw only the reverent blackness which bore him as a cloud. In grief, music that went and came in whispers of the nation was voiced."

Now, this would appear to make out a case of plagiarism against The Times, but The Sun remarks that it is doubtful, because before the publication of Burr's book, in August, 1885, The Times thus describes Grant's funeral:

"The dead conqueror! There, under a canopy as black as night, where the sun kissed the purple and silver that hid him, he came, not leading, but led; no longer victorious, but himself surrendered. The chief magistrate and the honor of the people he led him about; men whose lives are history, thronged before and after; the great captains he had launched like thunderbolts against the foe were with him again, but the eye saw only the reverent blackness which bore him as a cloud."

This is mystifying. Did Burr plagiarize from The Times, or did he write the article in the first place for that paper, and afterwards use it in his book? Granting that he did plagiarize, what does The Times mean by working off its old description of Grant's funeral as a picture of the funeral of Sherman?

Is it plagiarism or not? Probably not, but one cannot help wondering, in the language of The Sun, on whose account the sun will next kiss the canopy, in the columns of The Times, and whose clay will next in turn be borne as a cloud by the reverent blackness. The whole business is decidedly mixed.

Mississippi's Constitution.

Our fears that the people of Mississippi would have trouble with their new constitution turns out to be well founded.

According to the Jackson Clarion-Ledger, the people are growing very restless under their new organic law. That enterprising paper offers \$100 in gold for any man who understands the constitution, and says that it is a "mess" from first to last. The people do not comprehend it, the lawyers cannot interpret it, the attorney general cannot construe it, the governor is in despair, and the supreme court cannot see its way clear. Our contemporary wants the convention called back to burn their work, and amend the constitution in a simple way, and submit it to the people for ratification or rejection. The trouble is said to be due to the fact that the convention put too many details in the constitution, usurping, to some extent, the functions of the legislature. The central ideas are well enough, but the details conflict. If the work is not revised the supreme court will have a hard job before it.

We have seen in Georgia the inconvenience of having too many details in our fundamental law. Our last convention proceeded too much on the assumption that it was not safe to trust the people, and that they needed iron-clad rules to protect them against such legislation as they might desire in future. Our rapid development and the changes of the complex conditions of our civilization are such that it is unwise to have a constitution that hampers progress. An organic law should leave the people free to enact laws that will aid their growth, and be in harmony with the spirit of their institutions.

A United Party.

In reviewing the work of the democratic party in the west and outlining its future policy, so far as that policy may affect its success or failure in the next national election, The Kansas City Times gives utterance to several solid truths, and its views on the subject are sound and sensible.

Our contemporary notes the fact that the democrats of the west are organized for victory, as the democrats of other sections are, and that they "will not fritter away" the advantages they have gained. The motto is: Economy, equal rights, money for the people, cessation of sectional legislation and a reform of the tariff looking to American buying and selling on the most favorable terms. Our contemporary says:

"Neither over Mr. Cleveland nor any other person will the party lose its head. It is armed for a great and final victory. Any person is a minor issue, and the democratic party cannot be split or turned aside by minor obstacles. The total majority contributed by the states last fall is ready for 1902 if democracy pursues its course and the course will be pursued. If the democratic party is to be a success, it must have the support of the people. The agreement will be reached in the good old democratic style of majority rule. If the ex-president's name he will be a salient democratic reality. The party will have no factions. There will be no fight except against the policy of the organization which is Faneuil faith is typified in Blaine and whose purposes are uncovered by Reed and McKinley."

There are sentiments in the above that agree with those held by THE CONSTITUTION—that the democratic party cannot be split or turned aside by minor obstacles, and that any person is a minor issue and the strength and solidity of the party the all in all. These sentiments are gaining ground, not only in the west, but everywhere, and

the chances of democratic success, brighter wherever they obtain.

The western democracy seems well organized for the fight. It is working on the right line, and has good reason for its faith and the victory to come.

A High-Priced Husband.

Since all the facts have been made public, there is no longer any doubt that General Barrundia was killed because our minister to Central America, Mr. Mizner, ordered him to be delivered to the officers who sought him on board the American vessel where he had sheltered himself under our flag.

The recall of Mr. Mizner made it plain that our government repudiated his action. Under the circumstances it is natural that General Barrundia's widow should demand damages from this country. She has suffered an irreparable wrong at the hands of our official representative, and we should make amends in some way.

But this charming and unfortunate black-eyed widow asks for the sum of \$1,000,000. Is it not possible that she rates her husband at too high a figure?

General Barrundia was an average Central American revolutionist. If his life had been spared for a century he would never have earned \$1,000,000, nor the tenth of that sum. He thrived upon the misfortunes of his country, and stirred up civil strife to gratify his ambition and greed.

He was lawfully put to death, and our government is responsible for the crime, but his widow will have to reduce her bill. The lady's figures are altogether too steep, and while we are in favor of reciprocity and all that sort of thing, our governments will not at long time before it pays out \$1,000,000 in big round dollars for a waspish little Central American revolutionist. The bill collector will have to call again.

A Needed Reform.

South Carolina has taken the initiative in an educational reform which is likely to meet with approval throughout the southern states. The suggestion, which is not, however, a new one, is practically put by Superintendent of Education Mayfield, of that state, and is that our schoolbooks be revised, wherever revision is found necessary, and all sectional sentences eliminated—especially in histories of the late war.

Mr. Mayfield has addressed circulars in regard to this matter to superintendents of schools in every southern state, his idea being to have a uniform system of schoolbooks, without any objectionable features, in use everywhere. He refers especially to histories, and says:

"It is not the wish of our people to have a history presenting a partial view of the opinions entertained by the southern people and the part they took in the late war, but it is demanded that we have a fair presentation of the facts and that all portions of the history that are sectional and partial and complete in the presentation of both sides of the question in unobjectionable language to either side."

This is a needed reform, and it should apply to the books in use in northern schools also. Books that promote sectional feelings are dangerous educators, in schools or elsewhere, and the sooner they are dispensed with the better it will be for the country. There is no doubt that some of the histories introduced in our schools are objectionable for the reasons set forth by Mr. Mayfield, and wherever they are found to be so they should be discarded north and south.

How Is This?

The New Orleans Times-Democrat is of the opinion that over 1,000,000 negroes were deliberately omitted from the census in the south in order to decrease the southern representation in congress and the electoral vote.

According to the census returns, our white population is not much more than it was in 1880, while the negro increase is but little over one-third of what it was ten years ago, although in the total it included the state of Arkansas, which has received the largest immigration of negroes.

This charge, repeated after the statements concerning the census frauds in New York city, will be very generally believed. The partisan census of 1890 rests under such a cloud of suspicion that it can never be quoted as authority.

If we secure an honest enumeration in the year 1900 the population statistics of the south will astonish the country, and will conclusively prove the unreliable character of the census reports for the past three decades.

Blaine's Artful Cuban Scheme.

Secretary Blaine for some years has favored the acquisition of Cuba by the United States. He has frequently said that Cuba would come to us before Canada, and that the proper diplomatic methods would bring her in a very short time.

The reciprocity treaty with Brazil is a part of Mr. Blaine's Cuban scheme. Let us see how it is expected to work. Brazil is able to supply us with plenty of cheap sugar, and unless Cuban sugar enters our ports a year from now free of duty, under a reciprocity treaty with Spain, it will be driven from our markets by the high duties.

But Spain cannot very well enter into a reciprocity treaty with us, because her treaties with European nations bind her to give them all the privileges of "the most favored nations." England and Germany would at once demand the same privileges, and Spain cannot afford to grant them.

So the planters of Cuba will soon find their crops rotting, and their plantations idle, or producing what cannot be sold. They will be driven to fight for independence so they can make a treaty with us, or they will demand annexation.

Our artful secretary of state has so arranged this reciprocity business that Cuba as a matter of self-preservation will defy Spain, while Spain will be unable to give the island a fair showing in our markets without becoming embroiled with the nations of Europe. Under such circumstances it is reasonable to suppose that the government at Madrid will consent to sell her troublesome island to us, and not haggle over the price.

This is a rough outline of the scheme. Apparently it is ingeniously planned, and promises successful results, but there may be a hitch. Suppose Brazil fails to meet us half way in this reciprocity experiment? In that event this cunning diplomacy will go for nothing. The indications are that the Cubans will not change flags right away.

Mr. Gould thinks the silver question will subside. It certainly will subside after it is

settled, but not before. It is now ten years or more since THE CONSTITUTION advocated the free coinage of silver as sound democratic doctrine, and the issue has been argued ever since.

OUR ESTEMED exchanges at the north will hardly refer to the shooting affray among Ohio editors as a social manifestation, or as an evidence of the ruffianism that exists in that section, but if the episode had occurred in the south, these interesting facts and others would have been brought out.

IT IS HINTED that, if the democratic party doesn't hasten to endorse the gold-bug ideas of Mr. Cleveland, even "Harry" Godwin will begin to hoard gold. It will be a beautiful beginning to hoard gold. An announcement in the newspapers to the effect that the celebrated mugwump, "Larry" Godkin and "Harry" Godwin, will begin on such a date their performance of hoarding gold, would draw crowds to the Madison Square Garden, or any other place of amusement. With George Jones as "shouter," the combination would be complete.

WE DEFY any gold-bug or anti-silver man to offer a single sound or reasonable argument against the free coinage of silver.

THE REFORM CLUB, which was crushed by the democratic party in New York, seems to have got in its work on Mr. Cleveland. It is a pity, too, that so fine a man should be practically done to death by such a crowd of scoundrels and "respectable" bunners.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE CHATTANOOGA TIMES prints an open letter from Colonel Fry to ex-President Cleveland. Colonel Fry makes a strong argument in favor of the free coinage of silver. He shows that it would be neither dangerous nor reckless, and says in conclusion: "The remedy is in a re-casting of the financial system of the country. Let us have free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver. The south furnishes the gold, and the north the silver. Let us have a tender in payment of all debts, public and private; retire all paper money known as silver or gold certificates; in lieu of all certificates so retired issue a certificate to be paid by the government in 'coin' without specifying any particular kind of 'coin'; make this new 'coin' certificate a full legal tender on an equal footing with gold and silver in payment of all debts, taxes, etc."

With this kind of money all on an equality in their debt-paying power, it will be utterly impossible for any combination to drive gold out of the country or to corner it, and force it to a premium. Nobody will be able to get a dollar's worth of money with which to pay his taxes to the state or United States, or to pay a debt to his neighbor, when a silver or paper dollar would pay such obligation. With this financial system in operation, all the time gradually expanding itself as population and business expanded, gold and silver would cease to antagonize each other, and the country would prosper to an extent hitherto unknown."

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WE'LL HAVE IT!

THE EXPOSITION DIRECTORS HOLD A MEETING

And Decide that Atlanta Cannot Get Along Without an Exposition this Year—The Grandest Ever Held South.

The board of directors of the Piedmont Exposition Company met at the exposition office last night. Those present were Messrs. James R. W. H. Canine, J. P. Chasler, Joseph Kingsberry, H. H. Canine, B. F. Crow, B. F. Walker, Joseph Thompson, W. Wallace Boyd, Humphreys Castleman, Grant Wilkins, J. L. Shuff, D. O. Dougherty, Wilmer Moore and the secretary.

The meeting was a very harmonious and animated one. The question of holding the exposition was discussed, and on motion of Mr. H. H. Canine the following resolution was passed:

Whereas, The people of Atlanta have responded liberally and nobly to the appeal of the directors of the Piedmont Exposition Company for donations to assist in having a creditable exposition during the present year, having contributed within a few hundred dollars of the required amount, and

Whereas, We believe that the sentiment of Atlanta is decidedly in favor of holding the exposition; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the executive committee of the board of directors be directed to proceed to make looking to the securing of the most creditable exposition during the fall of the present year, provided the railroad leading into Atlanta will make such donations and offer such rates of transportation as will be satisfactory to the executive committee.

This will secure the exposition, as the street car companies and the railroads leading into Atlanta have never failed to do their part when the benefit of the city is in question.

It will be the most thoroughly representative and complete exposition and most productive of beneficial results of any yet held. The steps now being taken by the organization looking to the perfection of the exposition more elaborate than has characterized the preparations of any preceding year, and the promises, even at this early date, of accomplishing in the fullest measure the grand results sought were never more assuring. The outlook was never brighter, and the determination of the company is to outstrip all previous efforts.

Atlanta, gentlemen, has a similar character made against him. But Mr. Patterson was not locked up, and the chances are that the case against him will be dismissed by the court when it is called.

And instead of reprimand or censure he will receive compliments and thanks. He certainly deserves the heartiest thanks of every honorable man.

Yesterday evening about 7 o'clock while Mrs. Bates, an estimable white lady, was sitting in her buggy on Pryor street opposite the City Bank building, waiting for her husband, Scott, approached and with some insulting remark caught hold of her and tried to pull her out of the buggy.

The lady, with admirable courage, grasped her whip and succeeded in administering the fellow several stinging blows before assistance reached her. Mr. Patterson was the first to reach the scene. He was on the buggy when his attention was attracted to the scene.

Mr. Patterson ran up and, in less time than it takes to tell it, was proceeding to give Scott the thrashing he well deserved.

A crowd soon gathered and considerable excitement prevailed. Officer Joe Green took charge of Scott and lodged him behind the bars. Cases as stated were entered on the books.

Mr. Bates is a clerk in a cigar saloon, and it is his wife's custom to come for him in her buggy every evening.

Mr. Bates was very much enraged, and further trouble would have ensued if he could have reached Scott's home. He was, however, too drunk to offer any sort of explanation.

TEN DAYS IN THE SOUTH

THE TALLAPOOSA PARTY RECENTLY AT ATLANTA

After Taking in Annapolis and Birmingham, Entertained at Our Opera House, and Will Leave Today.

The New England excursionists who passed through Atlanta last Thursday returned here last night at 6:45.

The excursionists remained in Tallapoosa until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and when they came away each one carried a photograph taken by a Tallapoosa photographer.

Yesterday night the party was banqueted at the Tallapoosa hotel, and quite a number of Atlanta were present. Among them were ex-Mayor Glenn, Hon. A. J. McBride and Mr. Jack Spaulding. Each of these gentlemen responded to calls and addressed the company.

Yesterday morning the visitors were driven to the mines and all over the city, and were more than favorably impressed with what they saw.

The train on which they came to Atlanta was met yesterday afternoon at Annapolis by a delegation of Atlantians and Mr. A. J. Thwaites, of the Georgia Pacific railway. Tickets to the opera house were given every member of the party.

Mr. McBride. When the train reached the opera house, the cars were given a royal main until the train leaves this afternoon.

Immediately after the party had supper on the train, the Atlantians called and escorted them to the opera house, where a pleasant evening was passed. After the opera the returned to the train where they spent the night.

This morning the visitors will be given a drive over the city and will have a late dinner at the Kimball.

In the party are a number of distinguished ministers and gentlemen. There are two ex-treasurers of the United States, Hon. J. W. Wyman, of Omaha, Neb., and Hon. J. W. Hyatt, of New York, Conn.

Mr. A. White, ex-secretary of the state of Maine, is with the party. So is Hon. E. Rowell, ex-mayor of Portland, Maine.

Then there are manufacturers, merchants, ministers and gentlemen. The train on which the party made a stop at the opera house is composed of vestibule Pullman sleepers, smoking cars, smoking cars, smoking cars and composite bath, buffet and baggage car.

Mr. R. L. Spencer, the general manager, sees that every possible attention is given to the excursionists, and thinks the south will be greatly benefited by the trip.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

A Watch Captured.—Officer Harris yesterday captured a lady's silver watch belonging to a young lady of Savannah. The watch was seen from the rear of Mr. Mayfield's car, a street, together with about \$150 worth of stuff, during the last exposition. It was taken from Will Dozier. Dozier claimed that he bought it from Wesley Clements, another negro, for \$10.

A Hot Chase.—Captain J. M. Wright had a chase after a negro early last night. Captain Wright was riding on the Pryor street car, and a negro came running after him, striking a negro man and knocking him quite badly. Captain Wright jumped out of the car and chased the negro several blocks, but he escaped by wading through a deep swamp near Pryor street.

A Splendid Examination.—Everybody is glad to know that Mr. Abbott is practicing at the bar, passing a splendid examination. Mr. Abbott was examined at Canton yesterday, and a telegram from Colonel C. D. Keady to Mr. B. F. Abbott announced that he had passed the examination.

The examining committee consisted of Messrs. Clay, Colonel Enoch Gay, Solicitor General R. Brown, and Messrs. Brooke, Tinsley and Way. Judge Goff, in admitting him, took occasion to compliment Mr. Abbott on the examination he had passed, saying that it was exceptionally fine. Canton is Colonel Abbott's birthplace and his boyhood was spent there; for that reason he was especially anxious to have his son pass his examination at that bar. Mr. Abbott will be with Abbott & Smith in this city.

Lieutenant J. B. Erwin at Home.—Lieutenant J. B. Erwin, Jr., and family passed through this city yesterday for Savannah, on a visit to his father's family. Lieutenant Erwin has been in California for some while

AT REST.

**THE TOIL AND TROUBLE OF
LIFE HE SLEEPS WELL.**
All that Was Not Immortal of Dr. James G.
Armstrong Laid to Rest in Westview
Cemetery Yesterday.

"Lead, kindly light!"
As the pathetic melody of that inspired
melody was wafted upward from the choir of
St. Philip's church yesterday afternoon, every
one of the large throng of sorrowing listeners
felt that the appeal had been answered.
And that in that blissful realm beyond the
stars the joyful spirit of him whom earth
knew as Dr. James G. Armstrong, was singing
the new song known only to the heavenly
hosts who forever stand before the Most High
and chant His praises through a blessed eter-
nity.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.
During the day the arrangements had been
perfected for the funeral.
All the forenoon the body lay in state at the
residence of the deceased, where it was
viewed by the friends of the deceased.
The casket was the simple, but beauti-
fully suggestive words, "At Rest," and just
above them childish hands had placed a knot
of fragrant pinks, and below a bunch of spring's
earliest and sweetest violets.

A large cross of white roses adorned the cas-
ket, and a crown of snow white blossoms
surmounted by a royal palm, emblematic of
victory, was placed near the head.
On the side of the casket was the "Harp of
Eden," with a center piece of purple immor-
tels, forming the initials "J. G. A." Irish
American Club, which was a devoted
friend of the deceased.

Another beautiful offering from a Richmond
church which he once served as pastor, and
innumerable designs woven of the rarest blossoms
embowered the casket.
THOSE HE LOVED BEST.
But the most touching of all were three
beautiful calla lilies clasped in the cold white
hands inside the casket, emblematic of the
Holy Trinity, and his favorite blossoms because
they were the favorites of his daughter
Miriam.

Never did devoted hearts and skilled hands
carry out the sad task of paying tribute
to his memory than those who prepared the
funeral offerings that adorned the casket.
Their brightness filled the place with beauty,
and their fragrance was a sweet incense to heaven.
A LONG PROCESSION.
At 2 o'clock the casket was reverently
removed from its resting place, and it was borne
to the hearse.

The long procession then took up its
march down Spring street to the church, along
Broad to Hunter and thence to St. Philip's.
First came the Moreland cadets, at which
school he was once a beloved teacher, fifty
strong in full uniform.
Then there were five carriages containing
the members of the Order of the Eastern
Knights Templar, in full uniform.
Three carriages followed with the escort
and pallbearers, ex-Governor R. B. Bullock,
Mr. Hoke Smith, Major J. H. Ketter, Mr. P. H.
Snook, Captain E. S. Gay, Colonel E. N.
Boyles, Major John A. Fitten, Mr. Joseph
Thompson, General J. R. Lewis, Major J. C.
Courtney, Major Charles W. Hubner, Mr.
Barton Smith, Dr. J. C. O'Connell, Mr. J. E.
Loyles and Hon. Henry W. Hilliard.

Then came the hearse, with its burden,
and a long line of carriages followed in slow
and solemn procession, containing his friends
and members of the Irish-American society.
AT THE CHURCH.
The altar and chancel were decorated with
roses and most fragrant blossoms, and the
great auditorium was filled with a throng of
sorrowing friends. The choir, consisting of
Mrs. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. W. Smith,
Mrs. Dow and Mrs. Burbank, sang the
opening psalm in a beautiful and
deeply impressive manner, and then Rev. Dr.
Robert S. Barrett, dean of St. Luke's, began
to read the beautiful burial service in a way
that touched every heart.

The concluding hymn seemed most appro-
priate, "Lead, kindly light," and as the last
tones of this touching hymn died away, the
Knights Templar bore the body of their be-
loved comrade from the church, and there
were tears in many an eye unshed to weeping
as the procession took up its march toward
Westview.
EARLY TO RISE.
At the grave the solemn, liturgy of the
Knights Templar was read by Commander Dr.
George Holliday and Prelate Dr. Samuel
Hape, after which the ritual of song and prayer
was conducted by the knights.
Over the bier the beautiful "arch of steel"
was formed by the drawn swords of the
knights, and then—"earth to earth and dust to
dust."
The shadows were falling as the casket was
lowered to its last resting place, and with
bowed heads the mourners turned away from
the little grave made forever sacred as the rest-
ing place of one whose name will linger for-
ever in the hearts of those who knew and loved
him.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.
The following resolutions were passed at a
meeting of the cadets of Moreland Park:
WHEREAS, Dr. James G. Armstrong, of the
Divine Providence has removed our beloved friend
and teacher, Dr. James G. Armstrong, from our
midst, and in view of the heavy loss we have sus-
tained by his decease and of the heavy loss sus-
tained by those who were nearest and dearest to
him; therefore, be it
Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the
memory of the departed to say that, in regretting
his removal from the scene of his labors among
us, we mourn for the loss of one who was in every
way worthy of our respect and regard.
Resolved, That in our natural sorrow for the
loss of a faithful and beloved teacher, we find
consolation in the belief that it is well with him
for whom we mourn.
Resolved, That we deeply sympathize in this
trial and affliction, and that we will be bound to
our departed friend and teacher by the ties of
friendship and devotion, and that we will be
true to the memory of him who has left us.
Resolved, That this heartfelt testimonial of our
sorrow and sympathy be forwarded to the family
of our departed friend, and that a copy be handed
to the publication to each of the daily papers of our
city.

OHIO VISITORS COING.
The Governor Will Entertain Them—He
Talks of Their Visit.
Next Saturday the party from Ohio, headed by
Editor Jno. T. Mack, of The Sandusky Register,
will reach Atlanta.
There are about sixty members of the party
who remain here until Monday morning. They
are mainly fruit-growers from the Lake Erie
country, farmers and some capitalists.
While in Atlanta they will be the
guests of Governor Nathan.
The governor has planned a reception for them,
without formality or speech-making, and is inter-
ested in seeing them well cared for in Georgia.
"It was in the Georgia party that visited Ohio,"
he said yesterday, "and Editor Mack and those
other Ohio people treated us royally. We are going
to treat them, in turn, as well as we can."
The members of the Georgia party that visited
Ohio have all been invited to meet the guests at
Governor Nathan's home Saturday.
From Atlanta the visitors go to Florida, stop-
ping first at Griffin, and later at a number of
points in Georgia, finally returning home by way
of Atlanta.

RETIRES.
Police Commissioner
Tearful
election next Monday
how it will turn out
the members of the
in the caucus
they will try to change
anything definite
of the race was a
Brown yesterday.
from the race, assur-
would not have the
voted for him.

REPORT.
24—Forecast
new point, 45; wind, south-
west, 10; thermom-
eter, 10; cloudy.

ABOUT WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

**Pension Agents Endeavoring to Get a Finger
in the Pie.**
Just \$20,000 appropriated to pay pensions to
confederate widows, but quite a number of people
are interested, it seems, in getting a percentage
of that in fees.

Most of the fee-busters live outside the state.
Information has been received at the capital of
two pension agencies at Washington, D. C., writ-
ing to postmasters and others for the names of
widows entitled to pensions under the Georgia
law, and offering, as pay for such information, a
percentage of the agency's fees for collection.
Quite a number of applications have come direct
to the capital from lawyers and agencies outside
the state as well as in it, asking for pension
blanks.

To all such requests the answer has been
uniform—that it was the state's policy to make
lawyers' services and fees unnecessary in the pay-
ment of these pensions, and to have the money go
direct to those for whom it was appropriated.
But the latest thing in the widows' pension fee
line concerns two Atlanta lawyers. One is H. D.
Phillips, lately come here from New Jersey, and
the other is named Taylor. They represented to
the public printer—Colonel J. S. Prather—that
Colonel Philip Harrison, who looks after pension
matters at the capital, had authorized a change in
the form of the pension blank. This consisted of
an addition, which was to the effect that all
claims forwarded to their address would be
promptly, etc., etc.

Colonel Prather went to Captain Harrison and
learned that no such order had been given.
None of these blanks have been sent out yet.
There will not be enough money to pay all that
are fully entitled to pensions, and with pension
sharks to shroud doubtful or fraudulent claims the
appropriation may be all expended and not near
accomplish its object.

JUMBO HUNTER.
Can't See Through Lace Curtains, and
Makes a Case.
Jumbo Hunter does not like lace curtains.
Especially if they hang in a saloon window.
When Morrison tried to hang "The Opera,"
under DeWitt's opera house, he concluded that
the bare, naked windows in front did not harmonize
with the interior decorations and the
furniture.

So he swung three cobweb lace curtains from
the tops of the windows and parted them with
handsome ornamental chains on either side, leav-
ing a wide, long, open space down the center.
The curtains made the place more attractive
than they were before.
And they attracted Jumbo Hunter's attention.
Late yesterday afternoon Jumbo stood in front
of DeWitt's, watching the exodus from the mat-
inee.
At the same time, he was watching the Morrison
lace curtains.

Soon after the crowd had gone, Jumbo rested a
paper against a window near by and began writ-
ing. Then he entered the Opera with the paper in
his hand, saying:
"Who is promoter here?"
"I," answered Mr. Morrison from behind a clean
white apron.
"Here's something for you," said Jumbo, ex-
tending the paper.
"What's it?" asked Mr. Morrison.
He read the paper and found it to be a summons
to appear before the recorder for obstructing the
view into a saloon.

A SUCCESSFUL INSTITUTION.
Reports Highly Satisfactory—New Directors
Elected.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the
Southern Banking and Trust Company was held at
the company's office, corner of Broad and Alabama
streets, yesterday.
The reports of the officers showed the bank to be
in a highly satisfactory condition. The Southern
Banking and Trust Company is one of Atlanta's
strongest institutions, though one of the youngest,
and its affairs are in excellent hands.
The stockholders elected the following officers
and directors:
J. H. Foster, president; C. H. Atkinson, vice
president; G. R. DeSaussure, cashier.
Directors: J. H. Porter, John Ryan, W. H.
Imman, J. R. McKelvin, Henry Oliver, Morris Bran-
don, H. M. Atkinson, G. R. DeSaussure, Burton
Smith, J. W. Grant.

These are the old officers and directors, with
the exception of the last two—Mr. Burton Smith
and Mr. John W. Grant—who are added to the old
board.
CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.
Applicants Presented Themselves Yester-
day.
The regular semi-annual civil service examina-
tion for applicants for positions in the postoffice,
commenced in the morning at the postoffice, un-
der the supervision of Mail Superintendent
Rhodes.
The day was devoted to the examination of ap-
plicants for clerkships only. Forty-eight persons
presented themselves, of whom seven were ne-
groes.
Today the applicants for positions as carriers
and messengers will be examined, and
judging from the number of application
books that have been filled out a goodly number
will present themselves.
These examinations are all comparatively simple.
In selecting from the list of eligibles to fill vacan-
cies, precedence is given those highest in average in
the order of their percentages.
The next regular examination will be held
August 4th, but should not enough pass the
present examination to furnish eligibles as they
are required, a special examination will have to be
called before that date.

IT PAID BIG.
A Gentleman Gets \$55,000 for \$12,000 In-
vestment in Atlanta Real Estate.
Atlanta real estate is a paying investment.
And here is solid proof of it.
A few years ago Dr. Lowe, then a resident of
Georgia, but now residing in the east, purchased
a tract of fifty acres of land, fronting on Ashby
and other streets near the exposition cotton mills.
The property has lain fallow since Dr. Lowe
purchased it.
But all the time it was growing a fine crop—
of dollars.
Yesterday Dr. Lowe disposed of the land to a
syndicate, receiving for it \$55,000.
A pretty good trade that.
Members of the syndicate have not been made
public.

The darling of many a household has been
saved by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25c.
Look out! Don't be fooled, you can buy the
great Salvation Oil for 25 cents.
Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure
for sick headache, biliousness, constipation,
pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Car-
ter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.
Exhibition of Water Colors and Etchings.
You and your friends are invited to view a
special collection of water colors and etchings,
exhibited at the Kimball house today only.
The water colors are by artists who are members of
the Academy of Design, New York, and many of
the etchings are new and published this year.
Also great pleasure in introducing all lovers of
art and connoisseurs to view this beautiful col-
lection by call at my store, 25 Whitehall street,
from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m. Very respectfully,
JOHN R. THORNTON.

Borne on the Wings of the Wind.
The miasmata, or aerial germs of chills and fever
and other malarial diseases, are disseminated
beyond the place of their origin. Protected by
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, you may breathe
them unharmful. Otherwise, apprehend trouble.
Not only malarial infection, but rheumatism,
dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, debility and
kidney complaints are successfully controlled by
the great preventive and remedy.
Entitled to the Best.
All are entitled to the best that their money
will buy, so every family should have, at once,
a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of
Figs, to cleanse the system when constive or
bilious. For sale in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles by
all leading druggists.
PERSONAL.
C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and
furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.
Carlsbad Sprudel Salt.
is not a mere purgative, it is an alternative and
constitutive remedy. There is nothing "just
as good" when you can obtain the genuine im-
ported article. Do not be imposed upon by un-
scrupulous dealers. The genuine must have the
signature of "Kaiser and Mendelson Co., Sole
Agents, New York," on every bottle.
J. S. Kirk & Co., of Chicago,
are filling a want long felt among housekeepers,
in the way of a laundry soap, called the American
Family, free from acids or alkali, so destructive to
linens. Every housekeeper should give it a trial.
The next time you buy laundry soap ask your
grocer for Kirk's American Family. 109 N. 3d St.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

**THE RAILROAD COMMISSION HOLDS
AN IMPORTANT MEETING.**
The Commission and the Railroads to Look
Horns on the Joint Rate Circular.
The Schoolbook Question.

The railroad commission held an important
meeting yesterday.
The most important development was in re-
gard to the joint rate circular issued some
time ago by the commission.
The railroad commission has been cited to show reason,
at the next meeting of the commission, why
they have failed to comply with it.
The East Tennessee, it is understood, has
also refused to carry out this order, as a num-
ber of complaints have reached the commis-
sion concerning their failure to do so.

The Central, and perhaps other roads, are
expected to carry the matter into the courts.
The joint rate circular, No. 171, was issued
under authority of an act by the last legisla-
ture. This law gave them a new power, and
the test of it in court would be without preced-
ent. The order of the commission went into
effect only last October.

The circular reads:
The following has been adopted as rule No. 30 of
the rules governing the transportation of freight:
Rule No. 30. On all shipments of freight not
governed by Rule No. 1, originating and termi-
nating in this state, which shall pass over the
whole or portions of two or more roads, not under
the same control, the maximum rate charged on
such shipments shall not be greater than the sum
of the local rates on such freight, less 10 per
cent for the distance hauled over each road. The
total rate thus ascertained on such freight from
the point of shipment to the point of destination
shall be divided in such proportions between the
roads over which such freight passes, so as to give
to each road, in proportion to the length of its
haul, less 10 per cent for the distance such ship-
ment is hauled.

Nothing in this rule shall be construed to pre-
vent the total of any joint rate made under this
rule being divided in such proportions be-
tween the roads interested in the same as may
be agreed upon, but a failure to so agree between
the roads interested shall in no way affect the
work laid in the transportation of such freight,
or be a subject of appeal to the commission by
the roads at interest. This circular to take effect
October 15, 1900.

The Sawmill Case.
The petition of the Georgia Sawmill Asso-
ciation asking for a reduction of the rate on
lumber, was again postponed yesterday—this
time until the next meeting of the commis-
sion, March 10th.
Several days ago THE CONSTITUTION stated
that the Western and Atlantic, through Presi-
dent Thomas, had applied to the commission
for a 3-cent rate for passengers.
This letter was read yesterday.
President Thomas, in support of his request
for the old rate being established, explains
that the gross revenue from passenger service
on the road is less than \$25,000 per month;
that this amount is not sufficient to pay the
expense of running trains, not including one-
fifth of the rental which is chargeable to their
branch of the service, and states that the
revenue from passenger service on the Western
and Atlantic is less than 60 cents per train
mile.

He says, in conclusion: "In view of the in-
creased rental charged by the state, and that
the passenger earnings are less than one-third
of the general average of railways of the
United States, and the rate less than that
charged by other first-class roads in Georgia,
and that this road has or will furnish more

passengers, with an increased num-
ber of trains to accommodate
the increased volume of travel, and will have
to expend a very large sum of money in
placing the track, bridges and bridges in
first-class order, which will preclude the pos-
sibility of any net revenue from that road for
years to come, it is hoped that this application
will receive your favorable consideration."
President Thomas's application will be con-
sidered March 10th.

Where Shall the Depot Be?
The Central is going to build a new depot at
Tennille, but where?—that's the question.
The Central wants to build it at one place;
the town authorities want it located at an-
other point in the corporate limits.
To have their way, the town authorities
petitioned the commission, and the case was
heard yesterday, both sides being represented.
No decision yet.

The Schoolbook Question.
The legislature, at its last session, passed a
very important resolution concerning school-
books. And it's beginning to be heard from.
This is the resolution, December 30, 1899:
Whereas, Through the instrumentality of a pool
or combination formed between publishers of
schoolbooks, thereby creating a monopoly and
advancing prices several hundred per cent on the
same, which has rendered the price of school-
books so high as to be a heavy burden on the
people, and it is the policy of the state to
encourage the publication of schoolbooks at a
reasonable price, and to secure the best qual-
ity of materials and expenses of publishing;
Resolved, That the state shall have the right to
publish or procure the publication of school-
books, and to sell them at a price which shall be
reasonable, and to secure the best quality of
materials and expenses of publishing;
Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the
state to publish or procure the publication of
schoolbooks, and to sell them at a price which
shall be reasonable, and to secure the best qual-
ity of materials and expenses of publishing.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the
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shall be reasonable, and to secure the best qual-
ity of materials and expenses of publishing.

A NEW GROCERY FIRM.
Petition Filed Yesterday for a Charter for
the Firm.
Yesterday morning a petition was filed in the
clerk's office for a charter for a new grocery firm.
The petitioners are J. G. Oglesby, T. D. Meador,
J. J. Gonzalez, C. H. Hutchinson, D. H. Browder,
M. R. Burkhalter and J. C. Brannan, and the
firm is to be known as "The Oglesby and Meador
Grocery Company."

They desire to be incorporated under the laws
of the state for the period of twenty years to do
business in the sale of groceries of all descrip-
tions, provisions, hay, grain, flour, cotton seed,
fertilizers and other such merchandise, and the cap-
ital stock is fixed at \$80,000, with the privilege of in-
creasing to \$250,000, as they may deem necessary
in the same business.
The company asks the privileges pertaining to
charter rights, and to carry on the business in the
city of Atlanta, and to establish agencies at other
points as they may see fit.
The names of the incorporators include some of
the leading business men of the city, and it will
be another great enterprise added to Atlanta.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.
The Regular Monthly Meeting Was Held
Yesterday Afternoon.
The regular monthly meeting of the Humane
Society was held in the parlors of the Young
Men's Christian Association building yesterday
afternoon at 4 o'clock, with a good attendance.
After the transaction of regular business, Agent
Watkins reported that, since the notice served on
the street car companies, great improvement in
their treatment of stock had been observed.
The treasurer stated the finances of the society
to be in good condition, but that more members
were needed.
A neat badge, to be made of silver, was adopted,
and an order given for the purchase of a number
of them. The secretary was also instructed to
open communication with well-known lecturers
to find out the terms upon which one of them
would visit Atlanta.

"That tired feeling" is entirely overcome by
Ecod's Sassaaparilla, which gives a feeling of
buoyancy and strength to the whole system.
WHY
Will You Take the Queen and Crescent
Route?
Because it is the best line and gives better ac-
commodations. Through sleepers to Cincinnati
on all trains, arriving at Cincinnati in time to
make all the connections for the east and north-
west. Sleepers on all trains from New Orleans
and Shreveport, making connections at New Or-
leans with all the lines west. For rates and other
information write or call on S. C. Ray, passenger
agent, 2017 First Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

The marvelous electric organ, sixty feet long,
can be seen only at W. C. Coup's Museum, as it
is the only one on earth.
Bradycortine is for no other pain but head-
aches.

BELIEVES IN CUTICURA.

**The Great Skin Cures, Blood Purifiers, and
Humor Remedies of Modern Times.**

This, an unsolicited testimonial of the efficacy
of your GREAT SKIN CURE, the CUTICURA OINTMENT,
can, however, be proved, by the fact that we have
used it on every cut, bruise, or eruption, and it has
cured me of chills and several other skin
troubles, while your RESOLVENT cured "chicken
cholesterol." I used it as a chance experiment with
the most successful results, and since taking an
occasional dose of it have been comparatively free
from chills, prevalent in this vicinity.
I thoroughly believe in the CUTICURA REMEDIES
as being able to cure more varied forms of disease
than any other remedy.
Your CUTICURA REMEDIES have our hearty in-
dorsement, and if any of our wide circle of friends
and customers through our recommendation try
them, we feel assured that you will have another
letter similar to this, to tell what must be a long
list of recommendations.

ERNEST N. MONK,
Glen Cove Poultry Yards, Ocala, Fla.
Cuticura Remedies
Words can scarcely do justice to the esteem in
which these great skin cures, blood purifiers, and
greatest of humor remedies are held by those who
have found them the only relief and speedy cure
for skin, scalp and blood diseases which have
rendered life almost unendurable by reason of per-
sonal disfigurement and great physical suffering.
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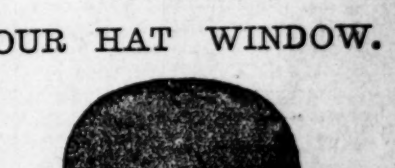
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